

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

DEMOCRATS BEGIN NOMINATING JOB MAY END IT FRIDAY

It Being Flag Day 15,000 of Them Were Given Out to Delegates and Spectators

WILSON THINKS FRIDAY IS HIS MOST LUCKY DAY

Governor Glynn Makes Key-Note Speech and the Routine Work Begins

By Perry Arnold.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Coliseum, St. Louis, June 14.—Seventeen continuous minutes of fervid, perspiring enthusiasm, flag waving and singing started off the democratic national convention here today. It was Martin H. Glynn's rousing laudation—not by name, but by unmistakable reference—of President Wilson that gave the democrats an opportunity to blow off steam a little.
The convention was half an hour in assembling and started off rather quietly. The Governor Glynn's heart-to-heart style of oratory took his audience's fancy and he had the crowd—estimated at about 11,000—laughing, cheering and applauding throughout his "keynote" speech.
The speaker set out to cite instances where other presidents had avoided war by negotiation.
"I could cite other instances," he said at one juncture.
"Go ahead and hit 'em again," some one called from the floor.
"All right I will," the speaker assented. "And I'll hit 'em square between the eyes."
He went on to cite instances of where republican presidents avoided war by arbitration.
Glynn would cite the situation in a few words—and then the audience got into the habit of yelling—"and what did he do?" To which Glynn would shout in a college yell style—"He settled it by negotiation."
The audience liked this style of participating in the speech so much that they kept Glynn at such citations so long that he had to protest.
"I've got a list of other things to say," he complained finally, the audience then reluctantly let him go ahead with his address.
The heat in the hall was so intense that the full galleries dwindled after the convention had been in session an hour.
William J. Bryan, who today completed a cycle of 20 years from reporter to reporter again, after having "run the gamut" of presidential candidates and dominating force, assisted in the appointing.

'Conditions Are Ideal.
Coliseum, St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—Democracy's representatives never met under such ideal conditions as they did here today. First of all the party of Jefferson was unanimous in its choice of candidates for the national ticket; there was complete accord on the platform on which those candidates were to appeal to the public and fullest agreement on the program. Finally, session has a political convention met in such a beautiful hall as that which St. Louis furnished.
Vacated only Saturday night by another meeting, carpenters and workmen achieved a master piece in their restoration of the big hall. A specially

(Continued on Page Three.)

Abe Martin



A prominent Indianapolis society leader has been doing his own housework for two days without anybody knowing the difference—if there is any. Tilford Moots is trying to get a house built according to specifications and has called on the governor for fees.

HUGHES TO MANAGE HIS OWN CAMPAIGN OLD GUARD TO REST

Men of the Crane, Penrose, Reed Smoot Type Red Rag to Progressives

SO THEY WILL BE KEPT DEEP IN THE TRENCHES

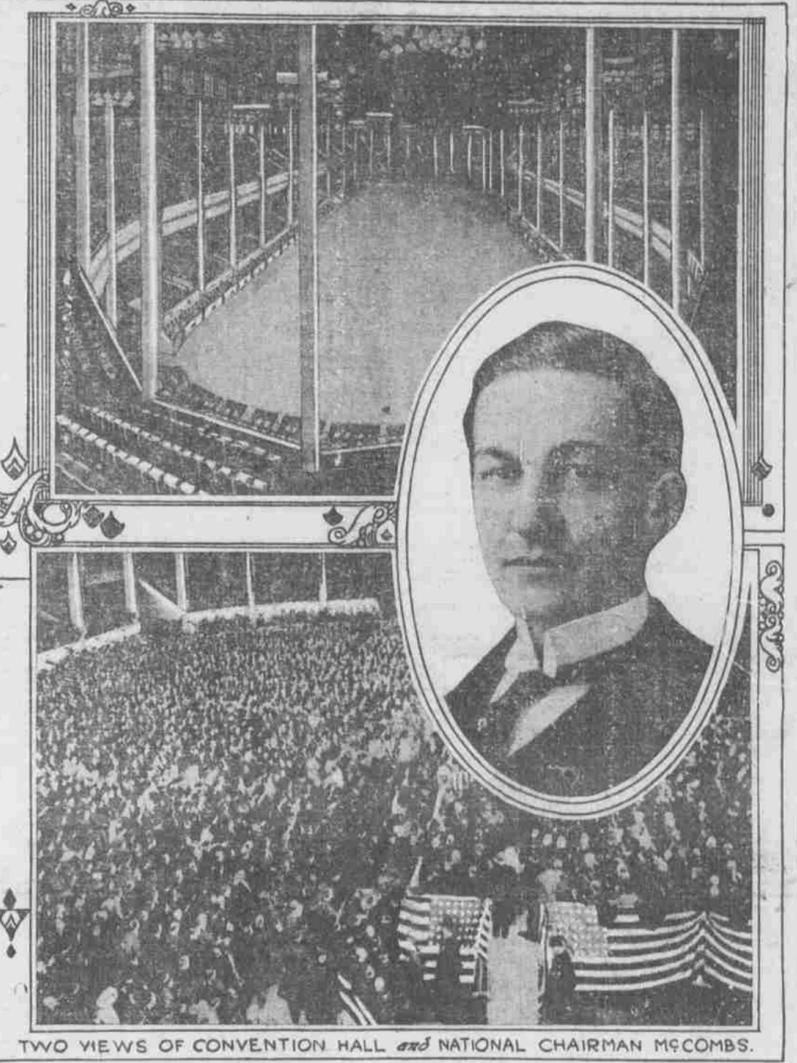
Official Notification of Hughes To Be Delayed For Trading Purposes

By Carl D. Groat
(United Press staff correspondent.)
New York, June 14.—If the old guard thinks it can get hold of the machinery of the republican organization and conduct the campaign of Charles Evans Hughes to suit itself, it would best watch out for bumps.
Close personal friends of the candidate have let it be known that Hughes will insist on having the major say in the personnel of the campaign managers and in the conduct of the campaign. He will strive to give all its actions a vitality which will attract the vote of the progressives. There is a feeling at headquarters that should the grand old guardiers of the Murray Crane, Boise Penrose, Reed Smoot type appear to have control of the campaign, the progressive vote should be very coy.
On the other hand, the Hughes personal camp believes that even the most case-hardened standpaters will be willing to pitch in and work for Hughes, even if the old guard leaders are placed, so far as the public eye is concerned, on the sidelines.
Would Fix Hughes Speech
W. Murray Crane, of the republican "big three" had a long conference with Hughes last night and is still in town today, perhaps for further word. The date for the conference of Hughes with the sub-committee of the national committee that is nameless but that actually is a campaign "steering committee" has not been definitely fixed. The conference will probably take place within a few days. The committee will probably learn that it is a "steering committee" alright enough but that Hughes is the helmsman.
Formal notification of Hughes of his candidacy has been delayed and probably will not take place until early in July. In this the hand of the old guard is seen. The delay will give the old guardiers much chance for counsel with Hughes, in which they can urge upon him their ideas to be incorporated in his formal speech of acceptance. Hughes plans to detail his ideas in that speech and the guardiers are anxious that the details be right.
Hughes said he had nothing to say when he was asked to make known the policy he would pursue in the present Mexican situation. He expressed himself as "much pleased" with the letters and telegrams he has been receiving and said that he has already learned that it will be impossible to answer them all.
(Continued on page two)

5,000 Women Line Street Delegates Must Pass and Do the Cold, Haughty Stunt

By Karl A. Bickel.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—A concentrated battery of 5,000 pairs of feminine eyes was turned upon the delegates to the democratic national convention in an appeal for "votes for women."
The attack, staged by the National Women's suffrage organization headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, is to be the most spectacular of the suffrage campaign before the convention. Five thousand women, voiceless, motionless with steady gaze, will for two hours try to stare a supposedly somewhat unfriendly national convention out of countenance and into an attitude of meek receptivity.
Dressed in white, with a yellow sash across their shoulders and a yellow parasol over their heads, the women of the national association will form a golden line from the Jefferson hotel to the Coliseum. Between the extended ranks of the women soldiers for the ballot democracy, headed for its quadrennial pow-wow, will have to walk or ride.
The national organization plans that at least 2,500 women will always be at their feet, standing about two yards apart along the 12 blocks between the hotel and the Coliseum. Between the standing women will be a reserve force of 2,500, seated on chairs. The work

Democrats to Name Wilson



TWO VIEWS OF CONVENTION HALL AND NATIONAL CHAIRMAN MCGOMBS.

Shower Baths For Freight Cars Installed

Shower baths for freight cars may seem a rather startling idea, yet the Southern Pacific company is actually installing them at San Francisco and Los Angeles. General Superintendent of Motive Power T. W. Heintzelmann has hit on this way of testing cars for leaky roofs. He has had great showers built over the freight tracks in the yards and runs the cars under the sprays to see whether they need any repairs for the rainy season. It is hoped by this precaution to better protect shipments of merchandise over the Southern Pacific from wet weather—another safety first precaution.
Peter McName and P. Winter of Pendleton were in the city yesterday.

ROOSEVELT'S THROAT IS GIVEN SPRAYING

Colonel Also Has a Pain In His Side—Chicago Nearly Fixed Him
New York, June 14.—Colonel Roosevelt today suffered from a severe pain in his side and as a result frequently pressed his hand against his side near his heart, while motoring to the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Richard Derby. He had been to the dock to greet his son, Kermit, and the latter's wife and baby. The colonel said the pain was of no consequence, but he seemed to be quite ill.
Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Derby, Colonel Roosevelt met Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt and their baby today when the transport Kilpatrick from Panama docked. The party went at once to the Derby home.
As the colonel went aboard the transport he was given a military salute by 15 of Uncle Sam's soldiers returning from Panama.
The colonel later visited his physician "to have his throat sprayed." Dr. Derby accompanied him.
John McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's secretary, announced early this afternoon that while the lieutenant which the colonel strained while coughing, is not in a serious condition, Roosevelt will remain in town tonight and have an X-ray examination made. He had planned to return to Oyster Bay today.
Roosevelt did not go to the offices of the Metropolitan Magazine, where he had appointments around noon, remaining at his hotel instead.

Aimaro Sato New Japanese Ambassador

Tokio, June 14.—Aimaro Sato will be the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, succeeding Viscount Sotomi Chinda, who is transferred to the court of St. James.
This announcement was officially made by the foreign office today.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

National.	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	7	1
New York	0	1	5
Lavender and Archer; Mathewson and Lardie.			
St. Louis	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	5	7	7
Brooklyn	7	7	0

RUSSIAN DRIVE IS STILL UNCHECKED ADVANCE IS RAPID

Czernowitz Held by Austrians But Its Evacuation Soon Is Expected

RUSSIAN CAVALRY IS TEN MILES BEYOND IT

England Has Lost 130 War Ships—Italian Troop Ship Sunk—Quiet at Verdun

London, June 14.—Kovel, next to Lemberg the most important railroad center back of the eastern Austrian line is now, with Lemberg and Czernowitz and Bukovina, one of the immediate objectives of the Russian drive. Its capture would provoke a serious embarrassment to the lines of the Germans toward Riga and those of the Austrians to the south.
The Russians have approached Kovel closest in the territory west of Lutsk. Further indentation of the Austrian line here would give them an opportunity to gain their objective by both a frontal attack from Rafalovka and a flanking attack from the south.
Czernowitz is still in the hands of the Austrians but its evacuation is hourly expected. Russian cavalry has already driven past it about 10 miles to the north.
Lost 130 Warships.
Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, June 14.—During the war to date, Great Britain has lost 130 ships of her navy, totalling more than 600,000 tons, according to statistics gathered by German newspapers, the semi-official news agency said today.
"Before the great sea battle," says the agency, "England had lost eleven battleships, fifteen armored cruisers, 11 other cruisers, 30 torpedo boats, 20 gunboats, and 20 submarines, a total of 460,000 tons. This was increased to more than 130 ships and 600,000 tons by the Skagerak battle."
Italian Troop Ship Sunk.
Vienna, June 14.—The torpedoing of the Italian troop ship Principe Umberto, June 8, was officially announced today. The ship, which was torpedoed by destroyers sunk in a few minutes.
The Italian government announcing the sinking of the Principe Umberto a few hours after the torpedoing. The losses were heavy.
Just "Routine Work."
Paris, June 14.—There were no infantry attacks on either bank of the Meuse last night, according to the French official communique today.
East of Solomons the French, by infantry attacks, capture a small German post. French airmen made a successful raid at Venizel in the Vosges. A French sortie at Sogern resulted in the capture of some prisoners.
Germans Make Small Gain.
Berlin, via London, June 14.—German troops have captured French positions to the west and south of Thiaumont farm, on the east bank of the Meuse Verdun front, according to the Berlin official statement today.
The defenders of the position, 793 officers and men, were taken prisoners. Fifteen machine guns were also taken.
(Continued from Page Six.)

President Leads Parade; Historic Pennsylvania Avenue Aflame With Flags

By J. P. Yoder
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, June 14.—For the first time in history a president of the United States today marched on foot on historic Pennsylvania avenue as a participant in a propaganda parade. The event will be Washington's plea for preparedness and a tribute to the flag, today being the anniversary of the adoption by congress of the stars and stripes as the national emblem.
Immediately in front of the president was the United States Marine band. They had to set their music to the marching cadence the president set And it was some cadence—a matter of 144 steps to the minute.
Despite a grilling sun, the president didn't seem to mind his bike a bit. He walked with a jaunty swing, that kept a large pompous gentleman on his left pumping the whole distance of a mile and a half.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair tonight and Thursday, continued warm; northerly winds.

DEMOCRATS WANT TO OFFER ORPHAN PERMANENT HOME

Young and Progressive Element Insist On Inviting the "Fatherless"

TAGGART AND OTHERS STRONGLY AGAINST IT

Suffragists Plank Discussed—Women Do the "Haughty Stare" Stunt

By Lowell Mellett.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—The democratic platform will contain a strong direct bid to the so-called "fatherless" progressives—or there'll be a fight.
This was made clear today as the young and progressive members of the party began getting together. A compact group led by Director of the Mint Woolsey, Assistant Attorney General Houston Thompson and Richard Lloyd Jones, of Wisconsin, having started things humming last night, kept it up with the avowed purpose of getting action.
With the arrival of Secretary of War Baker and a pronouncement by him on the subject, no doubt was left that the proposition to throw the doors wide open to progressives will have strong backing before the resolutions committee.
Maker, however, was dubious concerning the wisdom of "inviting" progressives into the party, a plan that has gained a good deal of headway prior to his arrival. He would not indicate whether any of the Wilson-endorsed platform planks that he brought with him from Washington bear on the question of winning the progressive support.
"There couldn't be any direct invitation," he said. "We can only hope to get progressive support by drawing a platform so that it will meet with their approval."
Kern Favors It.
Senator Kern, democratic leader in the senate, could see no objection, he said, to offering a specific invitation by platform planks. "It should be directed," he said, "to those progressives who endorsed the progressive achievements of the present administration and the progressive program enunciated in the platform adopted here."
Secretary Daniels declared his enthusiastic support of any "practical plan" to prove to progressives that the democratic party offers that which the progressives are seeking. The extreme to which Daniels might be willing to go was indicated by a series of conferences with radicals of various shades, including support for women suffrage. He talked with the suffragists themselves, but his sessions with democratic leaders who favor suffrage were regarded as more significant.
"Can they deliver what they promise?" the question attributed to Daniels by one who urged administration backing for the plan to give the suffragists the plank endorsing the federal amendment for suffrage.
"What they promise is a strong working organization in the suffrage states in behalf of the democratic candidates. The women of the Congressional Union have offered to turn their whole working force over to the democratic organization if the present congress will put the federal amendment resolution through. The organization is backed by the \$500,000 campaign fund guaranteed by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont."
Taggart Opposes Plan.
The opposition to the plan to garner progressive votes is quite tangible. Tom Taggart is probably frankest among the opponents. Having staved off action by the national committee thus far, he is insistent "there is nothing to this progressive business." Certain southern leaders are with him and much is made of the wrath that would be aroused in the south by such action. National Committeeman Ewing of Louisiana, is not of those who felt any danger in this. Practically from the issue is taking was indicated today by the open declaration of one well known leader that inasmuch as the democratic party has the south solidly and cannot

Democracy's Platform Planks

1. Preparedness.
2. Suffrage.
3. Labor.
4. Women.
5. Immigration.
6. Nationality.
7. Foreign relations.
8. Government.
9. Education.
10. Social reform.
11. Public health.
12. Conservation.
13. Agriculture.
14. Commerce.
15. Industry.
16. Transportation.
17. Communication.
18. Public safety.
19. Public order.
20. Public morals.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Fair tonight and Thursday, continued warm; northerly winds.